Numb. 1433

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24. 1740.

N°. 1432.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

Observe in your Paper of *Thursday* last a *Nota Bene*, in which the Value of the Estates of the *Placemen* and of their *Places* are compared together. I have often wondered that this Argument was never made use of before in the present Debate; but as to this Gentleman's Computation, I am surpriz'd he should have fallen so much below the real Value of what he has under his Consideration: He supposes these two hundred Gentlemen all together to be worth four Millions. If he will run over the List, he will see there are twenty of them only, that must needs be worth above that Sum; for that would be but two hundred thousand Pounds a piece: And who is there, ever so little acquainted with things of this Nature, that does not know that there are amongst those two hundred Gentlemen several of six, eight, ten, twelve thousand Pounds a Year, and upwards, in Land and in the Funds? I will take the Liberty to say, that I have seen several Computations of the Value of these Gentlemens Fortunes in Land and Money, in Possession and Reversion, and that, according to a very modest Computation, the whole Value amounts to above ten Millions; and these are the Men who are to give up such a Property, and their Laws and Liberties for six hundred thousand Pounds, the Value of their Places, which is highly estimated by your Correspondent. For Places held under all the Contingencies belonging to a Court are worth no more than three Years Purchase. But as Generals do not prove so effectually as Particulars, I beg two Gentlemens Pardon if I use the Freedom to represent this Matter in the Light wherein it has been plac'd with regard to them.

In the *famous List* of the Voters for the Convention, one Gentleman is in a most remarkable Manner distinguished by having *fifteen Relations provided for*: I have been inform'd that this is absolutely false; but for Argument sake I will suppose it to be true; and further, that the fifteen Relations aforesaid, one with another have one hundred Pounds *per Annum* each, which I believe will not be thought too low a Calculation, Let us now see how this Matter stands. Here is a Gentleman who has, at least, as 'there is Reason to believe, six thousand Pounds *per Annum*. He has a Son likewise who has not less than four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, in all between them both ten thousand Pounds a Year; and these two Gentlemen are to give up this ten thousand Pounds a Year, and enslave their Country, themselves, and their Posterity, for the sake of certain Uncles, and Aunts, and Cousins, and Half-cousins, who enjoy fifteen hundred Pounds *per Annum* during the Pleasure of a Minister. Can the Wit of Man devise any thing more absurd, more impossible?

And in Fact this imaginary Project of destroying such a Constitution as ours by *Placemen*, is the most ridiculous Fiction that can be thought of. This Attempt must always prove *Felo de se*. This was the Case in King *Charles* the Second's Time, in the famous Pensionary Parliament. Those of that Body who were poor at first, were grown rich by the Gifts of the Court; and after that, they were not such Fools as to give up those Laws which alone could protect them in the Possession of what they had acquired.

But what is here advanc'd will appear still farther, by considering what it was that ruin'd all those once free Nations round about us; not the Number of Placemen amongst their Representatives; there is no one Instance of this Kind to be met with; but those Constitutions were destroy'd by one or other of the following Means; either by an ambitious designing Prince, or rather by a Succession of such Princes, who from time to time encroach'd by Degrees upon the Laws and Liberties of their Country, till at last they swallow'd up the Whole: Or else (which has the most frequently happen'd) the Divisions amongst Ambitious Great Men, which others had been imprudently drawn into, broke out into Civil Wars, or into Tyrannical Exercises of Power on every Side in their Turns: Or at last the People being wearied with Oppression, chose to surrender their Liberties to their Prince, thinking One Tyrant better than a Hundred. These are the Things that brought Destruction upon other Countries, and not the Addition of Places given to Men of great Fortunes, when they are imploy'd in the Government.

But to put this Matter in another Light. Suppose our Representatives were not to enjoy these Offices, would our Liberties be more secure in other Hands? Who are the Persons to whom they must be entrusted? For example; If Two Persons are to represent a Country, One of which is a Beggar, and has run out all his Estate, and has no Place; the other is a frugal Man, of good Fortune, and has a great Employment; Is the former fitter to be trusted than the latter? Is he to be thought less liable to Corruption? Nay, suppose a Man so very far in Debt, that he is forc'd to run away into another Kingdom. Is this Man, only because he is one of the *Craftsman*'s Patriots, fitter to be trusted than a Gentlemen who has a clear Estate of his own, and has a Troop of Horse, or a Regiment, and is next Heir to a Dukedom, and Twenty thousand Pounds a Year? To which of these Two would a Man rather chuse to trust his Religion, Life, and Liberty? And if a Parliament of Placemen would be so terrible a Thing, would it not be a pretty Sight to see a Parliament of Bankrupts and Vagabonds? But there is some Pleasure in considering, that the Enemies of the present Establishment are reduc'd to this senseless Outcry as their Sheet-Anchor: For you may observe by this, that they have given over their darling Point of a New Parliament: They perceive now how it will fare with them when that fatal Day comes, and therefore we see by the honest *Irish* Popish Incendiary's Paper of last *Saturday* *, that they have nothing left but to stir up a Rebellion against the King and his Government. This is the direct, plain, open Meaning of that Paper: But of an Attempt of this Nature there is little Reason to be apprehensive, considering how well the Government is provided against them, how little they can trust one another. And now I would not trouble you or myself any longer, if I did not think it absolutely necessary to take notice what Sort of Persons the *Principals* are, who make such a Noise about Corruption, and are so pressing by *Instructions* to their *Representatives*, to destroy it Root and Branch: Of this Number I find the Corporate Body of a *Modern City*, in the Neighbourhood from whence I now do myself the Honour to salute you.

These Worthy Citizens have, within my Memory, actually eat up Two Country Gentlemen's Families; One of them has left several Children that he could not give one Farthing to, and many Debts unpaid. The other's Circumstances, from a vast Estate in Land, are so confounded that one does not know what to make of them. After these Two Gentlemen were devour'd, this Disinterested Corporation met with a Rich *Londoner*, a Person of very odd Composition. He was by Birth and Politicks a Refugee-Protestant-Jacobite-High-Churchman, but in all his Dealings as to Cash, a perfect *Jew*: He took another Way with these Companions, and instead of having a Kennel of Curs always in his Kitchen, he chose out some of the most Necessitous Tradesmen in the Town, and lent them Money upon Bonds and Judgments, and the like. Thus he got them first into his Cash-Books and Ledgers, and then into the Corporation, and with them made himself a Majority. And these are the Men who make this hideous Outcry about the Corruption of Men in Places.

These Righteous Souls never op'n'd against Places, in the Days of Jacobite Administration, when their Representatives always had Places, and were diligently labouring to bring in the *Pretender*; but now Places are detestable, when they are given to those that will keep him out. *I am*,

January 19, 1739. *SIR*, &c.

* *Common Sense of January* 12.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, *Jan.* 17. We had Tuesday Night and Yesterday long, the most bitter Frost ever known (or perhaps recorded) in this Part of the World, a piercing Nova Zembla Air; so that poor Tradesmen could not work. Old People aver, it was far more violent than any Day of the Winter 1684. The Passage-boats at Queensferry now only ply twice in 24 Hours, and with such Difficulty, that they plow thro' three Inches of Ice the Ferry over. The feather'd Fry were so hoar-frosted, that they appear Milk-white in the Air. All the Mills are at a Stand; so that the Price of Meal, &c. is risen as well as that of Coals. They talk of People being froze to Death on the Roads, but give no Particulars for certain.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Worcester, *Jan.* 18. Last Saturday died here Mrs. Hughes, Relict of Mr. Charles Hughes, late of London, Merchant, a Lady of most exquisite Accomplishments. She has left only one Daughter, the Heiress of her Fortune and Virtues.

On Sunday died here Mr. Blackmore, aged 111, who in King Charles the First's Time was prest'd by the Rebel Party to haul in a Line up the Severn. He was many Years Huntsman to a Gentleman near this City; and no more than 12 Years since he challeng'd our late Mr. Betterson the Apothecary, a young brisk Man, to walk with him to Spetchley two Miles from this City. He was seen walking in the Streets but last Week.

Since our last, Collections for the Poor have been made in all or most of the Parishes of this City; and in that of St. Nicholas was collected about 40 l. which was distributed to the great Comfort of many Persons driven to Necessity by this rigorous Frost.

Friday last in the Afternoon a Sheep was roasted whole upon Severn.

Newcastle, *Jan* 19. The Beginning of this Week the Mayor of this Corporation employ'd a Number of Keelmen and Labourers, now depriv'd of following their several Occupations by reason of the present severe Frost, to clear the Streets of the Snow, &c. for the Good of the Inhabitants and Conveniency of all Sorts of Carriage: The Coal-owners in this and the adjacent Counties, have also clear'd their respective Waggon-ways, in order to have their Staiths well supply'd with Coals to load Vessels as soon as the Weather will permit, expecting a great Demand from London and the Coasts.

On Monday last John Fenwick, Esq; of Bywell, made a grand Entertainment on account of its being his Son's Birth-day, and had a large fat Sheep roasted whole in a Tent erected for that Purpose upon the Ice on the River Tyne, with Plenty of strong Liquor for the Populace, who eat and drank very merrily, with Huzzas and Firing of Cannons; also, Mr. Fenwick's Coach and two Horses drove up and down the River and across, with several Gentlemen and Ladies in it, to the great Surprize of all then present.

They write from Barnard Castle, that on Tuesday last six Horses started and ran for a Purse of Gold on the Ice on the River Tees, adjoining that Town, three Heats, two Miles each, and was won by Mr. Robert Blakelock's Chesnut Mare, Makeless; which was very agreeable to all the Spectators; And that the eldest Person there could not remember so good a Race of that Nature.

By a Letter from Lisbon to a Merchant in this Town, dated Dec. 14. we are told, that an Advice Boat is arrived at Faro from the Spanish West Indies, which brought an Account of Admiral Vernon's having block'd up the Havannah and Carthagena; and taken and destroy'd several of the Spanish Ships.

HOME PORTS.

Dartmouth, *Jan.* 20. This Day came in the St. Peter, Mulenko, of Dunkirk from Seville for London. Wind E

Weymouth, *Jan* 21. Wind N. E. Yesterday sailed the Severn, Penny, of and for Bristol from Norway.

Cowes, *Jan* 21. On the 19th sailed his Majesty's Sloop the Swift, Capt. Frogmore. On the 20th came to an Anchor in this Road, his Majesty's Ship the Ruby, Capt. Fytche, from Spithead for Lisbon, with the following Ships under his Convoy: Viz. The Winchester, Pinnell, for China; the Princess of Wales, Hoxton, for Bengal; the Montague Freeman, for Mocha; the Lilly, Townsend, for Oporto; the Tigris, Petre, for Leghorn; and the Dorburne, Macrae, for Virna, all from London. Came in the Jonge Visser, Visser, and the Three Sisters, Boukes, from Bourdeaux, both of and for Amsterdam.

Portsmouth, *Jan.* 22. Since my last came in the Rappa-

Rappahannock, Wilcox, from London for Virginia; and the Wickham Galley, Curtis, from Amsterdam.

Sailed from Spithead his Majesty's Ship the Ruby, Capt. Fitch, with the Right Hon. the Lord King on board for Lisbon (where he is going for the Recovery of his Health) but first she is to convoy sufficiently to the Southward the Ships for East-India; and the Tigris, Capt Petre, for Leghorn.

From the Harbour sailed the Centurion, Capt. Anson, to Spithead. Wind N E. The Frost continuing very hard.

Deal, Jan. 22. W. by S. Remains the Chatham Man of War.

'Large Islands of Ice are driving thro' the Downs 'Westward.'

Arrived at several Ports.

At Portsmahon, the Orontes, Peters, from Cyprus, and sailed the 15th of December last for London, under Convoy of the Salebay Man of War.

At Dover, the Union, Viscount, from Newfoundland and Jersey.

At Falmouth, the Sarah, Perkes, from Scanderoon.

At Gibraltar, the Pegasus, Ramsay, from Cauſo.

LONDON.

The Tiger Man of War, Capt. Stanley, arrived at Naples the 3d Inſt. N. S. in 17 Days from Leghorn, having under her Convoy the Westmoreland, Capt Shank; the Minnebilly, Blake; the Morning Star, ——— (but she sailed for Vietri) from London; and two Ships more, with whom Capt. Stanley was (on the 5th) sailed for Messina.

Last Week died of a Fever at Paris, Mr. George Buxton, second Brother to —— Buxton, of ——— near Thetford in Norfolk, Esq; and Son of the late Major Buxton of that County.

On Christmas Day the Falkland Man of War, Cap. John Oliphant, sailed with a Fleet of Merchant-ships from Leghorn for Genoa, where she would take under her Convoy what Ships were there bound to the Westward, and the Captain had promised to see them as far as Gibraltar.

On Tuesday last came on the Election of a Clerk to the Commissioners for the Middlesex and Essex Turnpikes; previous to which the Friends of Mr. Dunne moved to alter the Method of Election agreed upon at the former Meeting, which was, to reduce the Candidates by Hands to two, and then ballot for one of those two; but at their Motion it was now resolved to have but one Ballot; the Numbers on which were, for Mr. Dunne 115, Mr. Hall 92, Mr. Monk 58, Mr. Hester 15, Mr. Grant 7, and Mr. Alston 5: Whereupon the former was declared.

Yesterday died at his House in Newgate-street Mr. John Pocock, a very eminent Leatherseller, who in the Course of 40 Years Trade was as well respected as any Man.

The same Day died Mr. John Norman, at his House in Blowbladder-street, where he for many Years had carried on a very extensive Trade in the Crewell selling Way, by which, with the greatest Reputation, he acquired a very large Fortune.

Yesterday at the Customhouse Sale Green Teas sold from 8s 4d. to 9s. 6d. per Pound.

We hear, that John Plumtree, Esq; Son of John Plumtree, Esq; Member of Parliament for Nottingham, is appointed a Commissioner of the Stamp Duties, in the Room of Sir Brecas Gardener, Bart. deceased.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to grant a Free Pardon to Loglin Kennels, condemn'd in December last for procuring Men to enlist in the French Service.

Also to pardon Thomas Hanning, (in order to his being transported for Life) condemn'd in October last, for procuring John Hough to enlist in the Prussian Service.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. No. 21833, 18249, each 1000l. No. 28694, 5371, 14298, each 100l. No 31510, 54777, 36933, 1499, 55945, each 50l.

Yesterday, being the first Day of Term, Counsellor Clarke, of the Temple, took the Oaths and his Place as one of the King's Councel.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleas'd to appoint Mr. Yonge to be first Lieutenant of the Mary Galley, a 40 Gun Ship, Mr Rogers second Lieutenant, and Mr. Hepden third Lieutenant, under the Command of Capt. John Durell.

Yesterday Sarah Ross, otherwise Giles, was committed to New Prison by Col. De Veil, for picking the Pocket of Mr. William Combes of 30s.

And whereas two Street Robberies were committed on Sunday Night last, the one at the Corner of Bowl Yard in Broad St. Giles, upon a Man of a short Stature, in a Blue-grey Coat, from whom a Hat was taken about 9 o' Clock at Night: And the other, upon a Footman in a Blue Livery with a Silver-lac'd Hat, at the End of Bromley-street, from whom they took a light Bob Wig and knock'd off his Hat, which the said Footman pick'd up and ran away: If the Persons so robb'd will apply themselves to Col. De Veil at his House in Bow-street Covent Garden, they will hear of the Persons who committed the said Robbery, some of which are in Custody.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	06 41	07 05

Bank Stock 138 1-half. India 154. South Sea 96 1-half. Old Annuity 109 1-8th New ditto 109 1 8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent 99 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-4th to 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 88 1-half. Royal Assurance 86 5-8ths. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto ———. Bank Circulation 3 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. English Copper 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 17 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent ditto 94 1-half. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 110 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 16l. 16s

Custom-house, London, January 12, 1739.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 22d and Thursday the 24th of January 1739. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London,

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Arrack, Cordial Water, Spruce Beer, and Tobacco, clear of all Duties.

And also several Casks of refused Wines, which are to be distilled into Brandy, or made into Vinegar, within Three Months after the Delivery.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse on Monday the 21st and Tuesday the 22d of January Instant, from Eight to Twelve in the Forenoons, and from Three to Five in the Afternoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

This Day Publish'd,

Beautifully and correctly printed on a good Paper and Letter, the Second Volume, which compleats the Work, entitled,

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By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster-row; and sold by W. Innys and R. Manby; C. Rivington; T. Longman; S. Birt; J. and P. Knapton; T. Astley; S. Austin; C. Hitch; J. Wood; and C. Woodward, near St. Paul's: T. Woodward and C. Bathurst, in Fleet-street: J. Hodges, on London-bridge: R. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall: the Chapelle, in Grosvenor-street: R. Hett and J. Bedford, the Poultry: and J. Leake, at Bath.

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This Day is published,

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If any Gentleman possessed of Original State Papers between 1638 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by their Most obedient humble Servant,

Dec. 4 1739. FLETCHER GYLES.

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